

# PRESIDENT IS HAILED BY THOUSANDS

## BRITISH STEAMER APPAM SEIZED BY GERMANS AND TAKEN TO NEWPORT NEWS

Vessel Believed Lost Arrives at United States Coast Unharmed.

### TEUTONS IN CHARGE

Ship Captured by Crew of German Sub—May Be Interned.

Newport News, Va., Feb. 1.—With the German naval ensign fluttering boldly from her stern and in charge of a German prize crew, the British South African liner Appam, given up for lost took refuge in Hampton Roads today, with the story of seven vessels destroyed by German sea raiders off the African coast.

The Appam was captured off the Canary Islands on Jan. 15 by a German raider four days after she had sailed from Dakar, British West Africa, for Plymouth, England.

Whether the captor was a German U-boat or a hitherto unreported German auxiliary cruiser is undetermined. From what was learned by some of the officials who boarded the Appam it is believed that some steamer, armed as a German auxiliary, raiding shipping off the African coast, took the British liner and put the prize crew aboard. This view is supported by the fact that a submarine could hardly have spared a lieutenant and such a large crew to a prize.

### Elude British Cruisers.

Lieutenant Berge of the German navy, placed on the Appam when she was captured, brought in the prize, eluding the cordon of British cruisers across the Atlantic, and adding to the historic chapter of German exploits at sea, a chapter to rank with the adventures of the Emden, the Prinz Eitel Friedrich and Kron Prinz Wilhelm.

There are 451 persons aboard the ship, including 138 survivors of seven ships sunk by the raider which captured the Appam; 29 German civilians being transported from Africa to England to be placed in detention camps; 155 members of the Appam's crew; 116 original passengers on the Appam and the prize crew of 22.

Many of the passengers on the Appam are women and children. There are also several high British colonial officials who were returning to England from Africa.

There are also four wounded sailors, taken from one of the sunken ships, which resisted capture and was shelled.

### Seven Vessels Sunk.

According to information from the crew who talked with Lieutenant Berge the Appam was captured without resistance on Jan. 15, the day the British news reports said wireless communication with the vessel suddenly ceased. A prize crew was placed on board and the same day the raider which captured the Appam gave chase to another British steamer, bound for Australia with a cargo of meat. The meat ship gave battle, was captured and was sunk after a large portion of her cargo was taken off.

Six more vessels then were destroyed in rapid succession, it was stated, the crews taken on board the Appam, which ran due west across the Atlantic for Hampton Roads.

When the Appam arrived off Old Point today, Quarantine Officer McCaffrey went aboard and after his inspection brought Lieutenant Berge ashore. The Appam got a clean bill of health. The four wounded sailors were the only cases of sickness found.

The German consul, L. Marshall von Schilling took charge of the situation and Lieutenant Berge went to the office of Colonel Ira Haynes, commandant of Fortress Monroe, where the German officer paid his respects.

The names of the steamers sunk by the raider which captured the Appam are given as the Corbridge, Trader, Aridre, Dromonby, Farrington, Clan MacTavish and Arthur.

It is also reported now that the raider was the cruiser Howe, instead of a submarine, although this is not confirmed.

### First Case of Kind.

Washington, Feb. 1.—Perplexing questions of international law may arise from the arrival of the Appam in Hampton Roads. First, the United States must determine whether the ship simply is a prize of war, or whether she has been supplied with any armament which would give her the character of an auxiliary cruiser. So far as naval authorities know no case exactly like it has arisen to concern

## LOST SUBMARINE FOUND OFF COAST OF FLORIDA; SAFE

Washington, Feb. 1.—The submarine K-5 is safe and proceeding under her own steam for Key West, Florida, according to a naval wireless message received at the navy department early today from Captain Simpson of the torpedo boat destroyer Sterret.

The message, which came by way of Key West, said:

At 3:55 a. m. K-5 five miles southeast of Key West, heading south at 10 knots. No casualties and no assistance required.

Powley Rock referred to in the message is a lighthouse and is located 10 miles from Miami.

Navy department officials estimated that under the speed the K-5 is making she would reach Key West about 6 p. m. today.

The Sterret was one of the destroyers ordered by Secretary Daniels to search for the K-5.

The K-5 has been making good time on her southward voyage without consort. Anxiety was felt for her safety as she had become detached from the submarine tender Tallahassee and her three sister ships, the K-1, K-2, and K-6, Sunday morning in a dense fog off Cape Romano, S. C.

The Tallahassee and the other three submarines entered Charleston harbor yesterday. Several torpedo boat destroyers and a number of other vessels were sent in search of the K-5. She carried a crew of 28 officers and men.

### THE WAR-TODAY

The Russians have driven the Turks from territory 40 miles in length in Asiatic Turkey and the Turks are now in retreat down the Mugh valley. Petrograd also announced that the Russian army will leave the mountains where it has been pursuing the Turks and descend into the plains which are more favorable for wintering troops. The Turks have been driven into the fortifications at Erzerum and the London Daily Mail correspondent at Athens learns that the Turkish first army corps will be sent to their relief. The Italians and Austrians are engaged in another artillery battle along the Isonzo front.

The Germans claim to have retained all the ground taken on the western front near Neuville, although the French have attacked repeatedly.

On the eastern front the Germans have bombarded several Russian towns northwest of Riga to the middle Stripa. The Russians say they surrounded a detachment of Austrians on the middle Stripa and annihilated most of the number, the rest being captured.

One of the most stirring marine happenings of the war developed today with the arrival of the missing British steamer Appam at Newport News with a German prize crew on board. She had been captured Jan. 15 off the Canary Islands by a German submarine while on her way from Dakar, Africa, for Plymouth, England.

The passengers aboard the Appam, which days ago was given up for lost, originally included high colonial officials of the British government.

The status of the Appam from the viewpoint of international law has yet to be determined.

Last night's Zeppelin raid apparently was not directed at London, the course of the raiders possibly being the great manufacturing center of Manchester, and apparently being intended to destroy munitions factories. No details of the damage done have been received.

What is believed to have been an attempt at a third air raid on Paris within three days was foiled by the lookouts on the French front, according to Paris advices.

The situation at Erzerum is, according to a report, more serious for the Turks than previous advices have indicated. There are said to be 80,000 men under Field Marshal von der Goltz locked up in the city with only two weeks' provisions on hand.

### Kenyon's Secretary Buys Poor House.

Webster City, Iowa, Feb. 1.—Wallis Weston, former private secretary to Senator Kenyon, has the unique distinction of owning a poor house. Weston today purchased the old Hamilton county poor house at auction for \$430.

### WOODROW WILSON



President of United States.

## Austro Subs Shift Blame Over Persia

Washington, Feb. 1.—Secretary Lansing today announced the receipt of a dispatch from Ambassador Penfield at Vienna saying that he had been informed by the foreign offices that all Austrian submarines operating in the Mediterranean had reported that none of them was concerned in the sinking of the Peninsular and Oriental liner Persia.

The secretary also announced that he was addressing to Ambassador Morgenthau for presentation to the Turkish government an inquiry as to whether a Turkish submarine was responsible. The state department considers that the statement from Austria-Hungary closes the question of whether a submarine of that nationality sank the Persia.

## GERMAN PAPERS ATTACK AMERICA

Berlin, Feb. 1 (via London, 10 a. m.)—The Tageliche Rundschau, commenting on Secretary Lansing's note to the powers regarding submarine warfare and the arming of merchantmen, indulges in a sarcastic attack on President Wilson and Mr. Lansing and expresses its disbelief that the note is intended to be taken seriously and much less that it will accomplish any good. It expresses a faint hope, however, that the publication in America of the communications to London and Berlin will, on their being compared, fail to weaken the growing sentiment of the congress of the United States against "the English tendencies of Mr. Wilson and Mr. Lansing."

The paper says it does not believe that the Americans will ever be warned not to travel on armed steamers, and it declares it is of the opinion that British and French vessels, even though armed, will always be allowed to enter American ports. It charges Mr. Lansing with carefully avoiding all the logical sequences of the knowledge at his disposal and of "taking back in the last paragraph what he enunciated in the first."

It adds finally that Great Britain or the entente must be legally responsible for whatever losses are incurred by the destruction of merchant vessels.

The Kreuz Zeitung publishes a lengthy editorial on the note, in which it states that it does not believe in America's neutrality. "Words, nothing but words, ring across the ocean to us," says the newspaper. It characterizes the note as a subterfuge which seeks to conceal how greatly "Anglophile America fears the strenuous application of our weapon."

The Boersen Zeitung expresses the conviction that if America really carries out its proposals, the advantages that will thereby accrue to Germany will outweigh the disadvantages; it doubts, however, that America will carry out its own proposals.

### CONVICTS COMPLAIN AT GRADE OF TOBACCO

Fort Madison, Ia., Feb. 1.—Prisoners in the penitentiary here will receive 50 per cent more smoking tobacco each week and the tobacco will be improved in quality, if the state board of control follows recommendations made by Warden Sanders.

Inmates of the prison recently complained of the inferior quality of the smoking tobacco furnished them. Many purchase a higher grade from the money they make from overtime work in the shops.

## ENGLISH ARE AGAIN RAIDED BY ZEPPELINS

German Dirigibles Fly Over England Dropping Many Bombs on Cities.

### CENSORSHIP APPLIED

British Put Restriction on News of Incident—Situation Is Grave.

London, Feb. 1.—Fifty-four persons were killed and 67 injured in last night's Zeppelin raid.

The official statement says bombs were dropped at several towns and in rural districts in Derbyshire, Leicestershire, Lincolnshire and Staffordshire. Some damage to property was caused.

The text of the official statement follows:

"An air raid last night was attempted on an extensive scale. It appears that the raiders were hampered by a thick mist. After crossing the coast, the Zeppelins took various courses dropped by bombs at several towns and in rural districts in Derbyshire, Leicestershire, Lincolnshire and Staffordshire. Some damage to property was caused.

"The casualties noted up to the time of issuing this statement amount to 54 persons killed and 67 injured."

London, Feb. 1. (1:40 p. m.)—The press comments at length upon the Zeppelin raid of last night but no official details have been made public in addition to the war office statement that six or seven airships passed over the eastern, northeastern and Midland counties of England, dropping a number of bombs. At the time the announcement was made, it was said, no considerable damage had been reported.

The Manchester Guardian says that city was a center of discussion of the Zeppelins last night.

The London Globe says it would appear that the ostensible object of last night's raid was an attack on certain munitions factories, and adds:

"The moral of the raid seems to be that unless Zeppelins make for some quarter where special preparations have been undertaken we have practically no defense against them."

The Pall Mall Gazette says:

London knew of raid.

"Londoners instinctively knew that a raid was going on last night and the theatres suffered by the return of a number of tickets, though no sounds came within London's listening ears."

The Evening News points out that last night's raid was the largest which has yet occurred, so far as the number of Zeppelins is concerned.

The territory roughly outlined in the British official statement of last night might be construed as including the city of Manchester, 30 miles from the western coast of England to the east of Liverpool, and 164 miles northwest of London. It is a city of vast manufacturing interests and a population of over 550,000.

The statement of the Pall Mall Gazette that "no sounds came within London's listening ears" indicates that the city of London was not visited by the Zeppelins, as does the reference of the Globe to the defenselessness of regions where no special preparations have been undertaken.

There are now about 2,500 establishments under the control of David Lloyd-George, minister of munitions, and although the locations of these plants are not known in detail, undoubtedly there is a large number in the vicinity of such a manufacturing center as Manchester.

### Raid on Paris Abandoned.

Paris, Feb. 1. (4:05 a. m.)—A Zeppelin started in the direction of Paris last night at 9:45 p. m. A warning was sent out from Compiegne that a German airship had been sighted in movement. The military governor of Paris gave orders that preparations be made to be given the alarm if necessary. When the Zeppelin, however, got into the field of the searchlights on the French front it turned back and is supposed to have abandoned a projected raid.

### Prominent Surgeon Dead.

Logan, Iowa, Feb. 1.—Dr. G. W. Coff, former vice president of the National Railway Surgeons' association and president of the Iowa Railway Surgeons' association, is dead at Lagolia, Cal., according to word received at his home here today. The cause of death was not given.

### FIRST LADY OF LAND



Mrs. Wilson accompanies president on visit to tri-cities.

## Big Loss of Property in Coast Flood

Newport, Ark., Feb. 1.—The Rock Island levee went out at two places here this morning and Newport is flooded. The water still is rising and the residents are traversing the city in boats.

San Diego, Cal., Feb. 1.—When the water drains out of San Diego county's flooded valleys, many ranchmen who fled to the hills, who a week ago counted themselves prosperous, will have no ranches to which to return.

Not only are their dwellings, barns, orchards and livestock gone, but the soil itself has been devastated by erosions and deposits of sand and gravel to such an extent, that one investigator said today, those unfortunate "might as well try to grow crops on a granite sidewalk as to think of utilizing their land any longer."

In the San Diego valley between the towns of Fester and Lakeside, 20 miles northeast of this city, no less than 15 partly improved farms of 40 acres and more thus were ruined, and reports of similar disaster were received from other ravaged districts.

It was announced that the naval authorities were prepared to send further medical supplies into the flooded districts below San Diego, and if necessary assign still more marines and sailors to patrol and relief duty.

The total number of dead remains at 65.

## REPORT OF GREAT BRITAIN'S ASKING FOR PEACE DENIED

London, Feb. 2. (2:38 p. m.)—Official denial was made here today of reports, attributed to German sources, that England intends to abandon her allies and has made peace overtures to Germany.

The statement follows:

"The German chancellor has stated that England is compelling her allies to refrain from entering on any peace movement. This statement, which our allies know to be untrue, was made for the purpose of injuring England in the eyes of neutrals."

"To our allies, on the other hand, we hear that insidious and untrue reports are being circulated from German sources that England intends to abandon them, and has even made peace overtures to Germany, which have been refused."

"The two statements together are a good illustration how unscrupulous German methods are."

## THREE INJURED IN TRAIN COLLISION

Des Moines, Ia., Feb. 1.—Three passengers were seriously injured and several others were bruised today when a Rock Island freight train crashed into a Fort Dodge interurban car headed for Des Moines at Swan Wood junction this morning.

The traction car was well filled. Two of the injured were women. A Rock Island passenger train from St. Paul brought the injured into Des Moines. Interurban traffic was tied up for several hours.

### London Puts Ban On Chimes.

London, Feb. 1.—By direction of the naval and military authorities, the police today ordered discontinuance of chimes and striking of hours by public clocks between sunset and sunrise, as a precautionary measure.

## ROCK ISLAND PEOPLE GIVE WILSON NOISY OVATION AS HIS TRAIN STOPS IN CITY

### WILSONISMS

EXCERPTS FROM THE PRESIDENT'S CHICAGO SPEECH.

Rulers, not public opinion, brought about the present war. I thank God there is no man in the United States who has the authority to bring on war without the consent of the nation.

I need not tell my fellow citizens that we have not held off from this struggle from motives of self-interest, unless it be considered self-interest to maintain our position as trustees of the moral judgment of the world.

Another year has been added, and no man can competently say whether the United States will be drawn into the struggle or not. Therefore it is absolutely necessary that we should take counsel together as to what is necessary that we should do.

And the United States as the greatest and most powerful of the disengaged nations has been looked to to hold high the standards which should govern the relationship of nations to each other.

They (Europeans) do not realize that back of all our energy, by which we have built up great material wealth and created great material power, we are a body of idealists, much more ready to lay down our lives for a thought than for a dollar.

We may have to assert these principles of right and humanity at any time. What means are available? What forces are at the disposal of the United States to assert these things? The force of opinion. Opinion, I am sorry to say, my fellow citizen, did not bring this war on, and I am afraid that opinion cannot stay its progress.

I admire the hopeful confidence of those of our fellow citizens who believe that American opinion can stop the war, but, being somewhat older than some of them and having run through a rather wide gamut of experience, I am prevented from sharing their hopeful optimism.

### Latest Bulletins

London, Feb. 1.—The Mongolian insurgents have crossed the great wall of China and an advance guard of 2,000 is besieging the city of Datun Fa, according to a dispatch from Mukden forwarded by Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd.

Paris, Feb. 1.—The Rome correspondent of the Journal reports that General Becir and another Montenegrin general have been assassinated by patriots in Montenegro who opposed the capitulation to Austria. General Becir had been entrusted by a provisional government in Montenegro with negotiations for capitulation.

Vancouver, B. C., Feb. 1.—Fear for the safety of the fishing steamer Onward Ho, with 37 men on board, was expressed here today. Steamers which left the Alaska banks after the Onward Ho departed have been in port here a week.

Rome, via Paris, Feb. 1.—The Giornale d'Italia learns from Petrograd that Field Marshal von der Goltz is now in command of the Turkish forces at Erzerum and that there are 80,000 men locked up in the city with provisions for only a fortnight.

New York, Feb. 1.—Two 3.6 inch naval guns were mounted on the after deck of the Italian steamship Caserta when it arrived here today from Genoa and Naples. This is the fourth Italian steamer with mounted guns to arrive at this port within the last few weeks.

### THE WEATHER

Forecast Till 7 P. M. Tomorrow, for Rock Island, Davenport, Moline and Vicinity.

Fair tonight and Wednesday, slowly rising temperature Wednesday. The lowest temperature tonight will be about five degrees above zero.

Temperature at 7 a. m. zero. Highest yesterday 16, lowest last night zero. Velocity of wind at 7 a. m., 12 miles per hour.

Relative humidity at 7 p. m. 76, at 7 a. m. 87, at 1 p. m. today 72. Stage of water 13 feet, a rise of 5 in last 24 hours.

J. M. SHERIER, Local Forecaster.

Cannons Boom and Whistles Blow as Greeting to Executive.

### CROWDS SURGE TO CAR

Nation's Chief and Party Appear on Observation Platform.

With cannon booming and whistles blowing while thousands were shouting welcome, a dining demonstration which lasted throughout his entire stay in this city greeted Hon. Woodrow Wilson, president of the United States, as his special train pulled into the Thirty-first street station of the Rock Island lines shortly after 2 o'clock this afternoon.

After being roped back from the tracks until two other trains had passed from the station, the crowd surged towards the rear car in the president's train, which was occupied by the president, Mrs. Wilson, Secretary Tumulty, and Dr. Grayson. On the observation platform of the car the president and his party appeared.

As the president's special left Moline the presidential salute of 21 guns from Rock Island arsenal, ordered by Colonel George W. Burr, commandant, was sounded. No sooner had their resounding echoed died than the whistle on the city waterworks was blown. This was a signal for the other factories to join in the demonstration, and there was a din which continued until the president had arrived in the city.

### Call For Mrs. Wilson.

When Mr. Wilson appeared on the observation platform the cheering increased in volume and the president bowed and smiled. The president continued to smile for about one-half minute when someone near the car cried:

"Where's Mrs. Wilson?"

The president raised his hand as if to quiet the crowd and disclose a secret, saying:

"She's better looking than I am. I'll ask her to come out," responded the president to the suggestion of Mayor McConochie that he present her.

Mrs. Wilson donned a cloak and hat and when she presented her appearance the crowd gave a loud demonstration to the "first lady."

Mrs. Wilson retired back of the president. This did not please someone in the gathering who cried:

"Don't hide your wife."

The president slipped his arm about Mrs. Wilson's waist and drew her to the front of the railing, while the crowd gave another demonstration.

Augustana college students gave their yell and the high school pupils followed.

"What's that?" the president asked. Someone answered: "College yell."

"If I didn't have a cold, I'd give the Princeton yell myself," the president replied.

"Where's your speech?" someone in the crowd cried just before the special pulled away.

"I'm not loaded for a speech," the president said.

During the time the train was stopped police saw to it that the children were not crowded against the car, and the president reached far over the railing to shake hands with a score or more of little tots, who will long remember the hand clasp. Each handshake was given with a benevolent smile.

Besides the president and Mrs. Wilson, Secretary Tumulty and Dr. Grayson, secret service men were stationed on the back of the platform. Other detectives surrounded the observation car, while the police mingled with the crowd as a protection to the president.

The president wore a dark gray felt hat and dark coat, the same as many pictures of him show. Mrs. Wilson wore a small hat trimmed with a band of plumes. She was attired in a sealskin cloak and wore a dress of light blue. She continued smiling to the crowd.

### Crowd Numbers 6,000.

The crowd present is estimated at 6,000 people. The train shed was packed its entire length, ropes holding the people back until the train came to a stop.

The entire night force of police officers under the command of Captain Kittelsen guarded the right of way and kept the crowd in order while the train was stopped.

The air was biting, but the crowd, which began assembling at 1:15

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